



## Mile 72 exploration promising: Metals Australia

Friday, 22 June 2007

**METALS Australia has defined 11km of uranium mineralisation at its Mile 72 project in Namibia, the company said, with the prospect showing strong potential for near-surface uranium deposits and deeper alaskite-hosted primary mineralisation.**

The company said in an announcement yesterday that it had also identified uranium-bearing alaskites in the area, which is the same host rock found at the Rossing mine.

The presence of alaskites is significant, Metals Australia said, because it points to a potential "primary source" of the mineralisation with possible depth potential.

The first phase of exploration at the site, including geophysical and geochemical sampling, has just been completed across 42 square kilometres, Metals Australia said, with the near-surface calcrete hosted mineralisation "well suited" to exploration.

So far, radiometric surveys at the prospect have defined two uranium anomalies, including the Kudu anomaly, which extends over 11km and covers 5.5km of strike, and is 2km wide.

Recent rock sampling throughout the area returned samples of up to 21819 parts per million uranium.

The Impala anomaly extends over 4.5km of strike and is 1.5km wide, with sampling in the area returning values of some 440ppm uranium.

The second phase of exploration has already started at Mile 72, with ground magnetics, radiometrics and geochemical sampling underway.

The company said the main aim of this second phase is to allow an interpretation of the underlying rock types and structure and potentially the identification of drill targets.

Shares in Metals Australia gained 0.1c yesterday to 9.5c on the back of the announcement and were up another 0.1c this morning.



The Namibian flag

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